



IT HAPPENED. IN MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee Aldermen at Work

What Council Did.
The question of the special tax for recreation and other purposes to be adopted was discussed on the ballot.

Five new pipemen were added to the fire department, and the ordinance giving the amount of \$1,000 was adopted.

There was \$2,000 set aside to meet claims under the compensation act and \$1,000 for the city on contracts.

Ordinances calling for dead houses aggregating \$200,000 were ordered engrossed.

The river water contracts were ordered printed in the proceedings, and so on.

The paved-way committee was laid over.

Resolutions of condolence on the death of Robert Schumacher were adopted by a rising vote.

It is evident that another injunction is in the air, from statements made at last week's council meeting by minority aldermen on the question of the appropriation for the first payment on the municipal stone quarry. Even Alderman Henry Smith had been driven into line, and he brought out the original chapter of the law establishing the street improvement fund, claiming that the law forbade the use of money from this fund for any other purpose, "directly or indirectly."

However, the city attorney had

Harriman's Talk to Labor Hosts

"The man who can make all the intricate parts of an automobile, and make them so that when put together they compose a machine that will run 100 miles an hour is more intelligent than the average dry goods merchant."

"It is no hard task to mark up the figures above a certain profit, taking into consideration all the expenses which must be figured in with the cost. The dry goods merchant may be an excellent salesman. He may be able to get rid of anything that he gets on his hands. But he cannot weave; he cannot pattern. He can't create anything."

"And the man who is able to make a flying machine that will fly, a steam engine that will run, an automobile that will break world's records knows how to conduct a municipality, and they have proven it in the city of Milwaukee."

Thus stated Job Harriman of Los Angeles before a crowd that jammed Plankinton hall, Auditorium, to suffocation, Monday night, speaking under the auspices of the Milwaukee Federated Trades council, Frank Weber presided. Harriman gave one of those talks filled with heart throb, teeming with human interest and fire for the workingmen, that has given him a reputation, from coast to coast. An over-flow meeting was also addressed by Harriman.

Must Obey Law.

"The judges construe our laws for us," he said, commenting on the Lawrence situation. "And they construe them logically and consistently along the line with the interests that sent them there. They tell you what the law is, according to their interpretation."

Mitchell's Poor Milwaukee Meeting

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers and vice president of the American Federation of Labor, was not accorded an enthusiastic greeting by Milwaukeeans at his speech at the Auditorium Wednesday night on "The Philosophy, Purpose and Ideals of the Trade Union Movement," given under the auspices of the Lincoln Law Library of Marquette university.

Just 382 persons struggled into the big arena of the Auditorium to hear Mitchell talk, and it was probably the most "non-partisan" meeting of the present campaign. There were no prominent Milwaukee labor officials there. William J. Cary, congressman and candidate for mayor, was the only "well-known labor man" on

the platform.

On the east side in a box Theodore Dammann and Stephen Pozaski, Cary's running mates, together with Levi Pollard, campaign manager, occupied a box. When the talk was about half over Dr. G. A. Bading with Joseph Carney and Louis Kotek, bringing on the rear, entered from the west side and took a box on the extreme right. William Cary, from his position of prominence, watched them closely, and smiled confidently as they reposed themselves to hear what Mitchell had to say. There were a few laboring men scattered throughout the crowd, while several members of

ALL THIS FOR 382.
Every effort was made by the "non-partisans"—both factions—to get a record crowd for Mitchell. Their nine rallies did their best. All other "N.-P." meetings were abandoned, except one dwindling ward meeting. This was a supreme effort. And 382 came.

Forget the Workers.

Strange as it may seem, it leaked out later that the promoters of the Mitchell visit forgot to invite any of the Milwaukee labor officials to participate, and Levi H. Bancroft, attorney general of Wisconsin, the man who was defeated by a dead man in the primaries last fall, and recognized as an enemy of organized labor, made the introductory address.

Who Mr. Mitchell took the platform there was about a hundred in the seats before him and chairman M. W. Burns was compelled to halt proceedings while he invited the people from the balconies to take seats down in the area.

Milwaukee Pavement Endorsed

The bureau of street construction has received a letter from its consulting engineer, Leo Kirschbaum of Chicago, to the effect that the type of bituminous pavement adopted by the department of public works for Milwaukee, has been approved and adopted by the board of local improvements for the city of Chicago. This type of pavement comprises a two inch bituminous wearing surface on a six inch concrete foundation.

The wearing surface comprises 40 per cent small crushed lime stone, 50 per cent sand and 10 per cent asphalt.

The introduction of rock into the wearing surface makes a binder course superfluous and increases the quality and durability of the pavement. The rock forms an internal re-enforcement and gives it "inherent stability." This pavement is, therefore, harder in summer time than the ordinary sand asphalt mix, and no harder in winter time.

The changes introduced into the asphalt paving specifications to Milwaukee during 1911, was the beginning of a new era in the paving industry. The corresponding drop in the prices of bituminous pavement, which is approximately \$1.00 per square yard, now makes it possible for asphalt to be laid in almost any small town. Two more towns have recently adopted specifications similar to those used in Milwaukee, Joliet, Illinois and the city of Chicago. Two dollars and forty cent asphalt paving will be unknown in the larger towns inside of three years.

Other cities which have adopted this type of pavement are, Creston, Iowa, Topeka and Emporia, Kas., Pittsburgh, Pa., has for many years used what is called "vulcanite." This is only the trade name for a combination of materials which is very close to the specifications of the Milwaukee type of asphalt pavement.

A Vice Crusade

Determined to clean up vice conditions in Milwaukee, District Attorney W. C. Zabel has

continued his crusade by ordering the arrest of 13 resort keepers, charging them with selling liquor without a license.

The warrants were sworn to by Deputy Sheriff Paul G. Dorsch, who worked under instructions from the Social-Democratic district attorney.

The Milwaukee Campaign

(Continued from the page.)

to beat the Socialists. They say graft is dead. It is only dead in Milwaukee. Let the gentleman visit Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, Portland—he will open his eyes.

"They promise to take no part in any state or national campaign if elected. Fine citizens, these. Noble aspirations for any American citizen."

Tales Out of School!

"That gang of political pirates with

assistance of the Prohibition ticket thought that they had found a way to get me," declared Congressman William J. Cary at a campaign meeting Tuesday night in Odd Fellows' hall, Kinnickinnic and Potters avenues. The "political pirates" in Mr. Cary's speech were the committee of 27 behind the Bading ticket. Both he and his campaign manager, Levi W. Pollard, charged that the injunction suit brought by M. M. Riley in Judge Hesley's court was the result of a deal between the Bading "non-partisans" and the Prohibitionists to get rid of Cary.

"This crowd has offered me every inducement to withdraw from the field," said Mr. Cary. "They promised

to make me sheriff if I would give way to Bading; they promised me a free field for the congressional nomination; they even went so far as to promise, in effect, to recompense me for my campaign expenses. But I am in the fight to stay until one of us is eliminated at the primary. Mr. Cary referred to the committee of 27 as

"political pirates, not one of whom

could be elected dog-catcher in the ward in which he lives."

Mr. Cary read the names of the members of the secret committee and commented on the number of lawyers among them.

Mr. Cary denounced Dr. Bading for

spending all his energies denouncing the Socialists, when the Socialists were not opposing him at the primary.

"I am his opponent at the primary," he said. "Bading should oppose me."

The speaker read a letter purporting to be from E. J. Pflueger, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, in which the letter was quoted as saying that he could not support Cary

because some day you expect to make the laws and have them obeyed. In Massachusetts they are enforcing the law. They are making the child work for less than enough to keep body and soul together. They are forcing him to work that the owner may take the major portion of the child's life that he may sit in a cafe and buy big steaks for himself. They are taking the sparkle from the eyes of these children and putting it in the diamonds to adorn the breasts of the owners' daughters.

Put the workingmen in power and they will put that sparkle back into the eyes of the children."

Now Bitter Friends.

"That is the reason that the Democrats and Republicans, once bitter enemies are now bitter friends. All the interests are combined against the workers in Los Angeles. I do not wish to offend the church—or the saloon—or if the church wishes to deal in the same spirits as the saloon, that is not our fault, but they are all combined in the city of the lost angels."

"All wealth, all power springs from labor. Only a few days ago occurred the great coal strike in England, and now the empire is ready to shut down. Workingmen, if you were to stop work for one week the world would be paralyzed. The banks in the downtown district could not help us out. We have come to think we have got to have money. But, brother, if you were to quit, and I had a big piece of meat and you had a bag of potatoes, I think we could get along together real well for some time; don't you?"

"The power of nations springs from the workers. You are the sea of life from which all blessings flow."

"They say the poor are lazy. There are more rich men who don't care to work than there are poor men."

Majesty of Labor.

George L. Berry, Rogersville, Tenn., president of the printing pressmen's international union, told the workers

that not a substantial reform had been

accomplished in the economic conditions of the workers, for their moral

betterment, for their educational uplift

that had not come through organized

labor.

Every Week.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Every Week.

VOLUME 1 MILWAUKEE, MARCH 23, 1912 NUMBER 5



Cowing a Giant

INTO Galesburg, Ill., a few years ago, came a Socialist speaker. A committee met him at the depot and the spokesman with a face as long as a fiddle said: "Comrade, we are glad to see you, but we are sorry we sent for you." Then they went on to tell the tale of woe.

The students of Galesburg university had won a great football victory the previous evening, whereupon all the boys went on a rampage, broke up the Salvation army, stopped off at theatrical shows and would undoubtedly run over the Socialist speaker when he stood on the soap box on the main street that night.

The speaker looked doubtful for a moment and then said: "Well, boys, I am here and I'll go through with my meeting tonight regardless of whether I get run over or not."

Promptly at 8 o'clock, the organizer started the speech. An enormous crowd was present and everything went quietly for about 15 minutes; then down the main street 500 students yelling like Indians advanced on the meeting.

The speaker was well-versed and thoroughly understood handling crowds. He knew

that every mob must have a leader so he paid no attention to the students swarming around, but kept his eye peeled for the leader that would start things. Sure enough, in about two minutes he bobbed up, a six-foot giant with a great mane of hair and a voice like the bull of Bashan. To the speaker's astonishment, the leader imitated a weak feminine voice and screeched out this question:

"Minstrel speaker, may I ask a question?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I had fish for supper; what do you think of that?"

The speaker replied in a flash: "I am delighted to hear it, sir, because Prof. Agassiz of Harvard says that fish is a magnificent stimulant for the brain, and judging by your ill-shaped head, you ought to eat fish five times a year for the next 30 years. You pup, get out of here!"

The crowd yiled, the students as loud as any of the rest, and as always happens in such cases, when the leader of the pack went down, his own crowd fell on him, dragged him out and the meeting went triumphantly on.

—The Rebel.

the platform.

On the east side in a box Theodore Dammann and Stephen Pozaski, Cary's running mates, together with Levi Pollard, campaign manager, occupied a box. When the talk was about half over Dr. G. A. Bading with Joseph Carney and Louis Kotek, bringing on the rear, entered from the west side and took a box on the extreme right. William Cary, from his position of prominence, watched them closely, and smiled confidently as they reposed themselves to hear what Mitchell had to say. There were a few laboring men scattered throughout the crowd, while several members of

ACROSS THE POND

BERLIN, March 13. — The specter of a republic for Germany was raised on the floor of the Prussian senate today in an endeavor to stir up feeling against the striking coal miners. The present labor trouble was declared to be the part of a revolutionary movement by the Socialists, who want to overthrow the existing government and the monarchial forces were urged to rally to "destroy" the red peril.

The speech which stirred up the senate to angry protest from the advocates of the workers, was delivered by Herr Von Puttkamier, the former provincial governor and was for the most part a demand that the government adopt the sternest measures to end the strike.

"Non-Union" Strikebreakers.

Von Puttkamier declared that there were enough non-union strikebreakers available to end the strike and "properly work the mines" if the government would guarantee them protection.

because he had promised to aid a "non-partisan" ticket which was to be selected. The date of the letter was over a year ago.

To judge from the statement of Mr. Pollard, the Socialists are not the only ones who have discovered injustice in the Schatz tax assessment.

"On the list obtained by the tax referrers are 10 persons who, if they paid it in taxes, would reduce the tax rate in Milwaukee fully 25 per cent," he said.

Big Registration

The total number of names on the lists after the first registration this year is over 1,500 less than the same lists contained in 1910.

The total first registration in 1910 was 79,163. This year it is 77,646. For 1911 the figures are 75,697.

It is evident that while the new card method of registration has added new names of bona fide citizens entitled to vote who otherwise would not register—and probably never would—it has also eliminated many from the list who really had no right to vote.

Congressman Berger Scores "Nonpartisan" Gangsters

"We will win hands down. We will go through them like a 60 horsepower automobile through a little mud puddle on a good macadam road."

This was the enthusiastic comment of Congressman Victor L. Berger on the Milwaukee situation today. Mr. Berger arrived here from Washington Tuesday and will remain through the campaign. He is as confident of the return of the present administration to office, as though he had the requisite number of votes all counted and stored away.

Demoralized.—The day of the independent lawyer is past—the influence of corporation lawyers over courts has demoralized the profession.—O. P. Connolly.

For Sale

Comrade has \$2300 stock in the People's Realty Co. which he wants to sell because money is required to develop business.

See Mr.

H. W. Bistorius
Brisbane Hall

Mention the HERALD to all our advertisers.

Socialists! To Conquer

the world and enforce the ever living doctrine of Equality for All Men, you must know the history of the Universe and the reason for ancient nations overthrow.

Here is your chance—the greatest in a lifetime—to read how the indomitable master spirit of Advancing Socialism endures our popular when

Eugene V. Debs Says:

"The Library of Universal History is a work of admirable style and great excellence. It embraces, in 15 large volumes, a record of the human race from the earliest historical period to the present time. I have found this work exceedingly helpful and in every way satisfactory, and I take pleasure in adding my testimonial of its worth to the long list of well-known persons who already have given

it their unqualified endorsement."



Every Saturday

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC
PUBLISHING COMPANY

BRISBANE HALL, 6th & Chestnut Sts. Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor AssociateThe Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions
of its Contributors.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.

Resolutions condemning capitalist oppression of working people, and denouncing the powers that be in Lawrence, Muscatine, and like slave pens, also calling on the workers at those places to stand together as solidly on the political field as they have in industry, have been passed by our party at Everett, Wash.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 16.—That the Socialist vote at the last city election was the highest vote ever cast for labor candidates in any American city was received by Job Harriman and his associates, had his effect on the employers who have been hostile to organized labor, is seen in the settlement now effected between metal trades workers and the founders' association. These interests have been at war for 20 months and while the McNamara trial was on it was predicted that settlement was impossible.

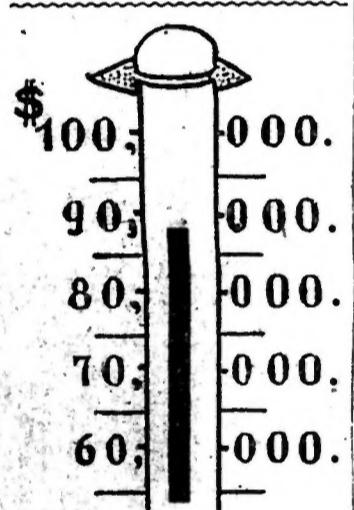
Moulder, machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths and patternmakers' unions were involved in a struggle with the Founders and Employers' association. "Under the agreement signed," said George Gunney, trustee of the international moulderers' union, "members shall be recognized as such by the employers' association." The boys here have put up a battle seldom equalled in the United States. On June 1, 1910, 4,000 men went on strike because union men were discriminated against. It has now been agreed that these men will be taken back on an equal footing with all others. Most of them will return to work immediately."

With Our Readers

A Letter From Texas.

Social Democratic Herald:
Dear Comrades:

I am herewith enclosing two resolutions which will inform you that a few of our Texas mules are getting class-wise enough to begin to kick, rear and snort and buck this old Democratic



The Daily Bonds

This Week \$88,240
Last Week \$88,150
GAIN \$90

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

Special Herald Campaign Edition

Get your order in for a bundle of the Herald Campaign Special to distribute Saturday and Sunday, March 30 and 31.

It will be printed and mailed in plenty of time to distribute Saturday and Sunday.

That issue will be an eye-opener and a vote clincher. Don't miss getting it into the hands of those you wish to reach with something to get them into action on election day. 50 cents per hundred; \$5.00 per thousand.

Get the Milwaukee Campaign Book

Thousands of people have written for something that would give them all the facts about the Milwaukee administration during the past two years.

Our 1912 Campaign Book, 225 pages, gives all that information. Besides that, most of the important data concerning the Socialist movement of the world is digested and indexed ready for use, in condensed space.

You get the Campaign Book as a premium for sending in a club of four yearly Herald subscriptions, at the low rate of four for \$1.25.

Get up a club and send it in at once. Mention that you want the Campaign Book as a premium. Every Socialist local should have the 1912 Campaign Book for ready reference. Every active Socialist should have one in his library.

This book will inspire you and impress upon your mind how practical the Socialists are in action.

Uncle Sam: BEING IN THE PRISONER
Public Prosecutor: HE WON'T LET ME

Socialists Install Wonderful Machine

A new asphalt repair plant has just been bought for Milwaukee. It was built to order by the Philip Schwab Machinery company, of this city at a cost of \$5,000.

Asphalt repair plants have always been built with a view to affording the contractors the largest possible profit. This machine is the first one built on specifications drawn with a view to affording the largest possible

plant in itself—is mounted on a strong truck running on very wide wheels, while it looks large and heavy, it is no heavier than an unloaded street railway car, and so can go anywhere that such a car can go.

The plant proper consists of a large boiler, an engine, an asphalt pavement crusher, and a large mixing drum, with the connections necessary for operating these in conjunction



economy and efficiency to the city itself.

The requirements necessary for a machine to meet the needs of the city as understood by C. A. Muller, formerly superintendent of street construction, were as follows: Portability, self-propulsion, steering device, means for automatically crushing old asphalt wearing surface; means for re-melting and re-mixing old asphalt wearing surface; means for drying, heating, melting and mixing new asphalt wearing surface materials; batch capacity of 6,000 pounds, or a two-horse wagon load unit; sufficient height to unload into a two-horse wagon; horse for all the above processes; gully capacity of about 1,000 square yards of two-inch sheet asphalt wearing surface per day of eight hours; simplicity and strength of design and ease and economy of operation.

Opening into the elevator boot close to the ground, so that material can easily be loaded into it direct, is the hopper for new materials which do not need to be crushed, and which are to go to the drum hopper.

Holds Three Tons.

The drum hopper will hold three tons in readiness for discharge through a sliding trap door into the mixing drum. At the end where the materials enter the mixing drum is equipped with an oil burner, and has special mixing

The Book Table

A BOY BOOK WITH A FLAW.

"The Boy With the U. S. Census," by Francis Holt-Wheeler, is a live book for boys, full of incident, and equally full of information, although some question is thrown over the reliability of the latter when we read on page 329 this regrettable paragraph: "The worst elements of the two worst societies in Europe are concentrating in New York. . . . Russian nihilism, Polish anarchism, German Socialism may join hands with the Sicilian mafia and the Neapolitan camorra to institute a criminal organization such as the world has never seen before." To link Socialism with the criminal elements is to belie history, and to echo the lies of the capitalist editorials.

Even the half-anarchism of a Haywood or a Kerr does not give warrant for such a twist. If the author would show such ignorance or prejudice in this regard, how much faith can the reader place in the rest of his statements? In contrast with the defect noted we find several chapters that are sympathetic toward the dispossessed classes. The story concerns the movements of a young man who works on the government census, and whose duties take him among the mountaineers of Tennessee, into the mill district of New England, in the so-called black belt of the South, and into the office of the census at Washington, where he gleans additional facts that are used in the story, regarding the Alaskan census and the work in Porto Rico. The book is absorbing in places and is a good contribution to juvenile literature, which certainly needs additions in these days where a class censorship in our libraries exists that only looks with favor on historical war-blood stories and "harmless" silly books that women librarians think safe for boys to read. "The Boy With the U. S. Census" is published by the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston. The price is \$1.50.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Comrade W. H. Hartman, who has come now to join the Socialist headquarters, will find it necessary to drop into the capitol city at night, for the comrades of that great city will be meeting there to consider the most beautiful electric sign in the city.

The flag was made by one of our comrades

H. N. Scott, who donated his time and skill to the cause.

The old city of Lancaster, the Bradys, are working in the hope of helping to save the cooperative commonwealth. As a result of their efforts, the Bradys are pushing the propaganda of the communal revolution. Great enthusiasm was aroused here, a deep impression made by the Bradys, and a decided interest shown in the Bradys by the members of the Socialist party.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Socialists on March 4, by Comrade W. C. Wilson, who held his audience spellbound for two hours.

The Bradys are to speak at the tour of the Italian organizer, who will be in our state during April. The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the local Philadelphia and the Socialist press of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.

The Bradys are to speak at the meeting of the Bradys.